

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days.

Interesting Items Gathered From all Parts of the World Condensed Into Small Space for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Congressional.

President Roosevelt has notified congress that he will veto the naval appropriation bill unless money is appropriated to pay for the two battleships authorized by the measure.

By a vote of 245 to 8 the house passed the Tillman joint resolution authorizing the bringing of a suit to reacquire the lands of the Oregon & California railroad in Oregon.

The largest batch of pension bills to receive favorable consideration in the house at this session was passed recently. The bills aggregated over a thousand and all were put through in an hour.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa, who has been confined to his home for three weeks by illness, is now convalescent.

Miscellaneous

The operation of extracting the venom from a lance-head viper, the most deadly of known reptiles, was performed in New York on a specimen brought from the head waters of the Amazon river. The reptile yielded one-third of a teaspoonful of serum which is so strong that it is said to be sufficient to last the world for 50 years in the treatment of malignant diseases such as typhoid and scarlet fever and diphtheria.

The British cruiser *Gladiator* was struck by the American liner *St. Paul* off the Isle of Wight and so badly damaged that it sank in a few minutes carrying down 28 of the crew.

A remarkable storm has swept over the south of England accompanied by violent northerly gale and low temperature and in many places the snow drifts were eight feet deep.

The Canadian government has sent an invitation to the United States government to have the battleship fleet visit Victoria and Vancouver while in the Pacific.

James Lally, charged with murder, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the jail at Seneca, Kan. He was awaiting trial on the charge of having killed Herbert Jordan and is thought to have set fire to his bed with suicidal intent.

Rev. Dr. F. Knight Sanders has been elected president of Washburn college at Topeka, Kan., to succeed Dr. Norman Plass.

Before the special grand jury at New York investigating the Metropolitan traction officials Thomas F. Ryan declared that 95 per cent of the stock of all the railroads of the country is water.

The 259 mile automobile race at Briarcliff, N. Y., was won by Louis Strang in a 50 horse-power Italian car. The time was 5 hours, 14 minutes, 13 1/5 seconds.

The gunboat *Dubouche* has been ordered to Caracas, Venezuela, to act as dispatch boat for Minister Russell.

In the United States court at Chicago Judge Kohlsaat has issued an injunction against express companies restraining them from issuing express franks.

A writ of habeas corpus, returnable at Poughkeepsie on May 9, has been granted to Harry K. Thaw. The action is a move to obtain Thaw's release from the insane asylum.

The American Newspaper Publishers' association in session at New York, adopted resolutions thanking President Roosevelt and severely censuring Speaker Cannon and Representatives Payne and Dalzell for their actions in connection with bills aimed at the print paper trust.

The Kansas State Federation of Democratic clubs is to hold a convention at Salina, Kan., on May 18.

The first tornado of the season in Nebraska recently swept through Cumming county, and into Thurston county, killing three people and injuring a number of others. Several houses were destroyed.

In the recent Louisiana state election the Republicans polled less than 10 per cent of the total vote cast.

The federal grand jury at Topeka, Kan., has returned another indictment against H. H. Tucker, Jr., secretary of the Uncle Sam Oil company, charging him with using the mails with intent to defraud.

Catholics of the arch-diocese of New York are celebrating the progress Catholicism has made since it was formally established there 100 years ago.

Worcester, Mass., a city of 130,000 population has voted to issue no more saloon licenses and claims to be the largest city in the United States, if not the world, to banish the saloon.

Admiral Evans has notified the officers of the fleet that he will rejoin the ships at Monterey, Cal.

The recent wind storm in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, which continued intermittently for three days, killed 350 persons and seriously injured 1,200 others. Forty-six towns report serious loss and 2,500 dwellings were destroyed.

John Douglas, a driller who was in the habit of inhaling natural gas as a stimulant, was found dead lying on the platform of a derrick at Bartlesville, Ok., with his mouth close to a gas pipe.

London postal authorities assert that two bags of mail containing valuables worth \$500,000 from that city were stolen in New York recently.

A tornado swept over portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama recently leaving a trail of dead and injured. The number of killed was estimated at 150 and the injured at 400. The loss in property and crops cannot be estimated.

The Duc de Chaunles, who in February last was married to Miss Theodora Shonts in New York, was found dead in bed in Paris recently. After an inquest the authorities decided death resulted from the obstruction of an artery.

The 100th anniversary of the founding of the Catholic diocese of Philadelphia was recently celebrated. All the high dignitaries of the church in this country were present.

An electrician at the Union Pacific shops at Omaha has succeeded in applying the principles of wireless electricity to an electric motor car which runs in the local yards.

The body of Bernard Warkentin of Newton, Kan., who was accidentally shot while traveling near Damascus by a Syrian, has been placed aboard the steamer *Koenig Albert* to be brought home.

The Lawrence, Kan., Journal will be turned over to the school of journalism of the University of Kansas for one day and an effort will be made by the students to issue a model country daily.

The supreme court of Nebraska has issued a perpetual injunction against the State Lumber Dealers association enjoining it from all operations calculated to eliminate competition in the sales of building material. The secretary of the association is also forbidden to carry on any of the business of the organization.

Four men were killed and three others seriously injured in an explosion in a coal mine in Washington County, Pa., recently.

In an argument favoring the disfranchisement of the southern negro, Mr. Griggs (Georgia) in the house of representatives declared that such disfranchisement was necessary to insure white control and the peace and prosperity of the south.

The Republican convention held in Arizona to select delegates to the National convention split on the question of instruction and two sets of delegates were selected.

Prof. Starr of the Chicago university, who has spent three weeks in the island of Luzon, expresses the belief that the negroes of that region are of the same race as the pigmies of central Africa.

In a rear-end collision between trolley cars on Pennsylvania avenue in Washington Representatives Tanney of Minnesota and Haney of Indiana were painfully injured.

In the federal court at Topeka Judge Pollock has decided that the State of Kansas has no rights of law in connection with the control of Goose island in the Missouri river near Kansas City.

The supreme court of Illinois has rendered a decision declaring the new local option law passed last year constitutional. Every point on which the law was attacked was pronounced valid by the court.

Personal

Prof. Ephraim Miller, who for 31 years has been at the head of the mathematics department of the University of Kansas, has been teaching 61 years and has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday.

Secretary Taft is to make another trip to Panama this spring. A number of questions between the United States and Panama and between Panama and Colombia will be negotiated during the secretary's stay on the isthmus.

Mrs. W. E. Stanley of Kansas and Mrs. D. W. Bushnell of Iowa were among the vice presidents elected at the recent convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington.

Frank Moore, superintendent of the composing room on the *St. Paul Pioneer Press*, has celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with that paper.

Lieut. Gen. Lnevitch, aide de camp, to the Russian emperor, is dead at St. Petersburg of pneumonia.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, who recently resigned the office of prime minister of England, is dead in London after a lingering illness. He was 22 years of age and had been prominent in British politics for nearly half a century.

A division of far eastern affairs of the state department has been created by Secretary of State Root.

ONLY TWO BATTLESHIPS.

Senate Turns Down the President Same as Did House.

By an overwhelming vote President Roosevelt's four battleships program failed in the senate just as it did in the house. The amendment for four battleships was introduced by Senator Piles, and the fight for its adoption was led by Senator Beveridge. Twenty-three votes were cast for the increased program, the number largely being made up of recently-elected senators. Fifty senators voted to support the house and the recommendation of the senate naval committee in favor of building only two battleships.

It was developed by Senator Allison during the debate that there is a well-defined understanding among the senate leaders for the authorization of two battleships each year until the American navy is regarded as sufficient to meet any demands that may be made upon it. As finally passed, the bill carries appropriations aggregating \$123,115,659, and provides for the construction of two battleships and two colliers and the purchase of three additional colliers, the construction of submarines and other necessary vessels and an increase in the pay of officers and enlisted men as well as increasing both the pay and strength of the marine corps.

That the president, on the whole, is pleased with the result of his efforts with congress on this subject is manifest. He firmly believes in the ability of the United States to dictate the naval policy of the world in the future.

FLEET ITINERARY APPROVED.

Battleships Leave San Francisco for the Orient in July.

President Roosevelt approved an itinerary for the Atlantic battleship fleet on its way around the world, covering the trip to the Philippines, up to China and Japan and then back to Manila. According to this itinerary the fleet will leave San Francisco July 7, arrive at Honolulu July 16, remain seven days; arrive at Auckland August 9, remain six days; arrive at Sydney August 20, remain seven days; arrive at Melbourne August 20, remain seven days; arrive at Albany, Australia (for coal), September 11, remain six days; arrive in Philippines October 1, remain nine days; arrive at Yokohama October 17, remain seven days. At Yokohama the fleet will be divided, the first squadron going to Manila and scheduled to report there October 31. The second squadron will go to Amoy, reaching there October 29, and after a stay of six days will go to Manila, reaching there November 7.

SHOOTS HALF-BREED INDIAN.

Youth at Valentine Protects Home Against Prowler.

A little shooting affair took place at Valentine, Neb., Saturday night when Ed. Cohota, a 17-year-old boy, shot Samuel Bordeaux in the hip. It happened at the Cohota restaurant. The Cohota family lives in the restaurant building. At ten o'clock some one rapped at one of the rear windows. The son Edward, asked who was there but got no answer. In a short time the rap was again heard and the boy asked again but still no reply. He then went and told his father who told him if the party did not answer the next time to get the revolver and shoot. When he heard the rapping the boy asked again and getting no reply shot through the window, hitting the fellow, who was outside, in the hip. The wound was not dangerous and the fellow skipped out the next morning after getting his hip dressed. No motive is known for the fellow's actions. He was a half-breed Indian from the Rosebud agency. No arrests were made.

CHARGED THROUGH A WINDOW.

A Dream of Future Greatness Distraught to a New York Recruit.

The dream of becoming a general in the army, in which Edmund Hynes had been indulging, ended sadly in a nightmare. Preparatory to undergoing a physical examination for the purpose of enlistment, Hynes was sleeping with Corporal Robert Phillips and Private Samuel Payne in the army recruiting office, says a New York dispatch. He sprang out of bed, stood at attention for a minute, still sleeping, called out, excitedly: "To the front, boys, to the front, with me!" and charged through a closed window, falling into a basement 15 feet below. He sustained a badly lacerated head, body contusions and internal injuries. His recovery is doubtful.

Boycott is Effective.

The boycott by China on the Japanese has become so effective in the southern part of China that the Toyo Kisen (Oriental Steamship Company) has temporarily suspended its South American service, as the steamers of the line are unable to obtain passengers and freight.

LIVE IN CAVE HOMES

FRANCE THE LAND OF MODERN TROGLDYTES.

Considerable Portion of Population in Some Districts Inhabit Homes Hewn Centuries Ago—Some Extremely Comfortable.

New York.—Most persons will be surprised to learn that France is regarded as a land of troglodytes. But they are not barbarians or savages. On the contrary, most of them are industrious and thrifty folk who have utilized most intelligently the special conditions which enable them to provide comfortable homes for their families at a minimum cost.

Cave dwellers form an important proportion of the population in some districts of the center of France. This type of habitation is found hewn out of the chalk on the French coast of the British channel and also in other districts of northern France. But



A House at Bourre.

these cave dwellings are not to be compared in numbers with those in central France, and especially in the middle basin of the Loire, where the groups of troglodytes are most dense.

They are found wherever cliffs of white limestone, a marked feature in the geology of this region, rise above the general level. This limestone, almost inexhaustible in quantity, is very compact, but is easily worked and vast quantities are quarried for building purposes.

Along the middle Loire and especially on the great inland peninsula between the Loire and its tributary, the Cher, it rises in escarpments on the river banks. These walls are pierced with artificial inhabited grottos. They are innumerable along the Loire from Glen to Saumur.

At Blois and Amboise and in the suburbs of Tours many of the stables and outhouses of the dwellings are in the ground.

In the valley of the Cher the cliffs for over 18 miles, from Chenonceaux to Saint-Aignan, are honeycombed with subterranean dwellings, most of the people living in these caves, not only the poor but also the more prosperous peasants, and even many of the bourgeois. The chateaux also use these caverns as kitchens, chambers and lunch rooms, and house some of the live stock in them.

The town of Bourre is a typical village of cave dwellers. All along the cliffs the visitor sees the doors and windows of the cave houses, and their chimneys rising above the rocks. Until recently none of the people here built houses.

They lived by preference in capacious rooms hewn out of the rock. Many of the richer among them now live in houses on the surface, but the great majority are still faithful to the cave dwellings which their fathers dug.

There are good reasons for their choice. The summer sun pours its scorching intensity upon these valleys, but the cave dwellings are always cool.

They have the same equable temperature summer and winter. Many of them have been utilized for centuries and nobody is ashamed of them. People do not speak of their houses, but of their caves.

The rooms in the caves are usually

WILL NOMINATE MR. BRYAN.

Choice of Nebraska Delegation Has Fallen on I. J. Dunn.

Omaha, Neb.—Ignatius J. Dunn has been selected by the Nebraska delegation to the national Democratic convention in Denver to nominate William J. Bryan for president. Mr. Dunn is one of the four delegates-at-large selected by the Nebraska convention. He is city attorney of Omaha and has been identified with Democratic politics in his home state for 12 years. He is a strong supporter of Mr. Bryan, a brilliant orator and an attorney of high standing in Omaha. During the internal dissensions which have rent the Democratic party from time to time he has managed to strike a happy medium, and now represents a united party in Nebraska. Unassuming and of a quiet disposition, Dunn is nevertheless considered equal to the occasion for which he has been selected. He has a well rounded, clear voice and

on the same level, but if the rock roof is high enough there is often a second story supported by posts and reached by stone steps carved out of the side wall.

What a fortunate fellow is the troglodyte! If more elbow room is needed as his family grows he has only to take his pickax and add length or width to the domicile. If he wants a little more light or air he knocks another hole or two in the front wall.

If the little folks disturb their grandparents he can dig out a new room for the old people. His stable is probably next door to the living room, and the cow, chickens and goats live under the common rock roof. Sometimes the dwelling is reached by steps from the outside, but frequently a passage cut through the rock leads to the room.

Usually there are sufficient windows for light and ventilation, and the living room lacks no appearance of comfort. It is light and large.

The cupboard, the oak table, the kneading trough, a looking glass, a chest of drawers and a few prints or colored pictures are arranged along the stone walls, and behind curtains are a bed or two in recesses dug out of the rock. On one side is the old-fashioned fireplace and oven where the cooking is done, and the chimney affords a most vigorous draught.

One of the most striking characteristics of these subterranean dwellings is the complete lack of humidity on the walls, in which respect they differ from most natural limestone caverns. No doubt there are many thousands of people in crowded cities whose habitations cannot compare in comfort and healthfulness with the cave dwellings of central France.

NEW HOME FOR SEAMEN.

Imposing Twelve-Story Structure to Be Erected in New York City.

New York.—Final plans prepared for the new building of the Seamen's Church institute are made public in the annual report of the institution



How Seamen's Home Will Look When Completed.

which has just come from the press. The structure is to stand at South street and Coenties slip, and on account of its location near the shipping it will be especially available as a haven for the sons of the seven seas. The entire cost will be in the neighborhood of \$600,000.

Plans drawn by the architects show a quaint lanternlike tower, to be used for the display of lights which will be the code of signals of the institute. The structure will be of brick and limestone, 12 stories in height, and will occupy a plot 100x100 feet. On the main floor will be the shipping bureau and offices. It will be used as an exchange where seafaring men may obtain employment. The restaurants and kitchens will be in the basement. The first floor will be devoted to billiard and recreation rooms. The large assembly rooms will occupy the second and third floors.

Upper floors of the structure will be given up to sleeping quarters for 400 sailors and 100 officers.

Perhaps hard cash was so named because it has always been so hard to get.

will be able to make himself heard in all parts of the big auditorium.

Just Retribution.

A hostler has just been admitted into the hospital at Cleveland, O., suffering from severe injuries, the result of a horse's kicks. The horse belongs to a circus, and the man states that he was trying to teach the animal to "spell phonetically," when it attacked him.—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

A Novel Barometer.

It has taken a clever Frenchman to discover a kind of barometer which may be safely called unique. An English journal says it is nothing more nor less than the figure of a general, made of gingerbread. He buys one every year, takes it home, and hangs it by a string on a nail.

Uncle Eben on Talk.

"A man likes to hear hisse'f talk so well," said Uncle Eben, "dat mos' conversation looks jes' like two mes' impatiently waitin' deir turns to say sumpin'!"—Washington Star.